The People's Press.

VOL. XVIII. SALEM, N. C., OCTOBER 14, 1870. NO. 40.

The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Terms:—Cash in advance.

One copy, one year,.....$2 00
" six months.....1 00
" three months,..... 75

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Ten lines or one inch space, or less, to constitute a square.

One square, one insertion, $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, 50

Court advertisements will be charged higher than the regular rates.

SPECIAL NOTICES charged 50 per cent. higher than ordinary advertisements.

Liberal deductions made by special contracts, to large advertisers.

POETRY.

The Old Brown Hand.

BY MRS. D. HARRY PRIME.

The hand that pressed my fevered brow
Was withered, wasted, brown and old,
Its work was almost over now,
As swollen veins and wrinkles told.
No longer brushing back my hair,
It gently rested on my wrist;
Its touch seemed sacred as a prayer
Just by the breath of angels kissed.

I knew 'twas thin, and brown and old,
With many a deep and honored seam,
Wearing one little band of gold
The only trace of youth's bright dream;
And yet o'er every mark of care,
In every wrinkle's mystic line,
I fancied jewels gleaming there
That wore a beauty all divine.

Another hand my fingers pressed—
'Twas like the lily dipped in snow;
Yet still it gave a wild unrest—
A weariness that none should know.
There pearls with costly diamonds gleamed;
And opals showed their changing glow
As moonlight on the ice had beamed,
Or trembled on the stainless snow.

I caught again the old brown hand,
And smoothed it fondly in my own—
A woman's, though so old and tanned;
A woman's, brave and fearless grown.
Aye, it had labored long and well
To dry the tear, to soothe the pain,
Its own strong nerve to all would tell
That life has work which brings no shame.

We love the pretty hand that rests
In gentle fondness on our own,
With nails like rosy calyx pressed
Upon a pearly, stainless cone;
But sacred is the healthful palm
Which smoothes the ills that round us band;
The many feel its sacred balm,
And holy seems the old brown hand!

Select Miscellany.

ERWIN'S DAUGHTER.

A Real-Life Romance.

Who does not know of the magnificent cathedral of Strasburg, that work of four long centuries? Inaugurated in the fifteenth century, it has since resisted all ravages of men and time and still stands as firm, as imposing as ever! How many lives have been consumed in carving this host of statues! How many lives have there embodied the wonderful inspirations of their genius! How much patience and courage was essential to interweave this immense fabric of stones, which commences at the ground and finishes almost in the clouds? God, alone, can tell! But from among the generations of illustrious unknown, who successfully pursued this work, some few names have been preserved by popular tradition, which oblivious of the great, has perpetuated more touching memories; and whilst ignoring the origin of the first plan of the holy basilica, yet recalls the story of a young girl who sculptured the last stone. All that the people have retained of this long history of the science and art of the medieval age, is a legend which the peasant girls of Alsace relate as they while away the evening.

The following is the substance of their recital:

In the thirteenth century, the architect, Erwin de Steinbach, was entrusted with the construction of the tower which was to crown the cathedral. He was an old man, who asked of Heaven his genius, and only used it for the greatest glory of Christ. God had given him a son named Jean, and a daughter named Sabine, who helped him in his work. Jean was his strength, Sabine his heart; with the former he dared undertake, with the latter he was happy in executing. Both had received celestial gifts, and moulded the stone in obedience to their thoughts; but the young girl had, besides, the beauty of an angel. Wherever she appeared, her countenance sweetly beguiled the heart, and captivated all who beheld her; when she spoke, her face was forgotten in the charm of her voice, and any one of the young architects and sculptors who worked under her father's direction, would have given all the world to obtain her love. Two especially had openly declared their pretensions. One was a Silesian, named Bernard de Sunder, the other a Frenchman from Boulogne, called Polydore. They possessed equal ability in the production and execution of sculptural designs; but their characters were as unlike as the tempest is unlike the calm of a cloudless sky. Bernard was humble, subdued, full of respect for men, and love for God. Polydore, on the contrary, was proud, audacious, rebellious against earth and heaven. When they mounted together the lofty scaffoldings of the tower, suspended over the abyss by a fragile rope, Bernard never failed to cross himself, repeating the words of the psalm, "Oh God! we are in thy hands as chaff before the wind, as water which floweth away," while Polydore looked laughing up to the sky, singing the refrain of the stone carvers song:

Mallet and chisel aloft I bear!
Though above the clouds the swallows fly,
I, with naught but my courage, dare
Mount higher still towards the distant sky.

Sabine had remarked these dissimalities, and avowed her preference for the young German. From a knowledge of this Polydore experienced a grief which soon became transformed into sullen rage. Nevertheless he hoped that the young girl might yet be induced to change her sentiments.

Erwin died, and the Council of Strasburg issued a proclamation announcing that the continuation of the tower should be confided to that one of the young architects who would furnish within the period of twelve days the finest design. Before the expiration of the appointed term the Frenchman had finished his, and every one declared that it could not be surpassed. Sabine was struck with admiration at seeing it, and could not refrain from tears.

"Why do you weep?" asked Polydore.

"Alas!" replied the young girl, I weep because my father, when dying, made me swear that no other name should be attached to his work. I had hoped that it would be within the power of my brother to complete it; but now you have excelled him, and the name of Polydore will replace that of Erwin."

"You can prevent it yet," answered the Frenchman. "Consent to marry me, and I yield to your brother the honor of finishing the tower."

Sabine made no reply, but retired to her own apartment, her heart racked with contending emotions. If she perished in her partiality for Bernard de Sunder, she could not keep the oath made to her father; if, on the other hand, she accepted Polydore's proposal, she saved the glory of Erwin, but lost her own happiness. Oppressed with uncertainty, she approached the table upon which was spread a large sheet of parchment, and, in distraction, took up her pen, which she unconsciously turned in her fingers while addressing to God prayers mingling with tears; at length, overcome with fatigue, she fell asleep.—Her sleep lasted the whole night, and when she awoke, the first rays of the sun were dancing joyously across the window. She uttered a cry of surprise and joy at the table, for the sheet of parchment was an admirable drawing representing the facade of the cathedral as it appears to-day. God had undoubtedly heard the prayer of Erwin's daughter, and had sent one of his angels to trace for her the marvelous design which must gain the prize.

In fact, it sufficed but to present it to the members of the council for them to decide unanimously that the young girl alone was capable of completing the work her father had commenced. At her request, however, her brother was associated with her, and Bernard de Sunder offered himself as an assistant; but Polydore, tormented with jealousy, went away in silence.

Jean and Sabine took up their abode in the great court of the church, in order to watch more closely the achievement of their plans. Endowed suddenly with an unaccountable and supernatural gift, Sabine seemed exempt from the laws of time.

Hardly were her ideas conceived before they were miraculously wrought out; her chisel multiplied ornaments around Erwin's edifice, and rapid creation of so many masterpieces was inexplicable. Sabine herself was apparently unable to solve the mystery.

Meanwhile, the great figure destined for the portal of the clock had received the last touch. She had it placed in position, but that process occupied the entire day, and it was necessary to wait till the following morning to judge of the effects produced by the statue. At an early dawn Sabine hastened with the crowd, eager to behold the new *chef d'œuvre*. Horror and desolation! During the night, the statute had been mutilated and the greater part of the decoration so recently executed shamefully marred. An outcry of astonishment arose on all sides; but this was succeeded by dubious murmurs. What hand could have impaired the labor of the young girl? Was it the hand of a man or a demon?

"The devil never destroys the works of those whom he protects!" objected a voice. And as they wondered, the same voice recounted the strange expeditiousness with which Sabine had dispatched all this labor, her unexpected triumph in the competition instituted by the council, her affectation of living in thought and solitude.—These suspicions sown in the multitude, speedily took root. The young girl had involuntarily embittered many hearts, both by her good fortune and her beauty; and the report spread that God refused the works of Erwin's daughter, because they were the inspiration of an evil spirit. Dismayed by this accusation, Sabine withdrew to the little studio where she was wont to prosecute her task, and remained until evening in prayers and tears.

Bernard de Sunder, after vainly attempting to console her, sought his own retreat, opposite the tower; but the sorrow of his betrothed greatly distressed him, and banished all hopes of sleep. He arose and leaned sadly on his window. The night was dark; the wind roared through the vast, desert tower, and great drops of rain beat violently against the slabs of stone. Bernard, wholly preoccupied, rested his head on his hand. Suddenly, a hard, reiterated sound, like that of a hammer breaking stone, interrupted the stillness of the night. The young German raises his head. Before him, on the highest scaffold, a shadow is visible. The form cannot be distinguished, but the movement and the noise made it evident that the destruction began on the previous night is being effected. Bernard starts and bends forward, when another sound strikes upon his ear; it is the more cautious and regular fall of the mallet on the sculptor's chisel. He turns, and at the other extremity of the tower, he perceives a white vision, which dexterously repairs the outrages of the hostile hand. From either side the responsive blows follow in quick succession. Here the dark shadow malevolently destroys, there the white phantom steadily restores. But all at once the latter stops; it has heard the sound of the inimical hammer; it springs up, as a ray of light traverses the scaffolding, leaps over the inter-columniarions, glides along the cornices, and arrives like a thunder-bolt, in front of the sinister shadow. At this moment the moon, emerging from a cloud, casts a pale gleam athwart the indented stones, and Bernard recognizes—Sabine and Polydore!

Polydore, startled by the approach of the white apparition, and seeing Irwin's daughter with fixed eyes, quivering lips, and angry brow, recoils with a shriek, and, losing his balance, falls dead on the court. Bernard, terrified, descends swiftly, rushes toward the tower and reaches it in time to receive in his arms the young girl who is just awakening.

All was now explained. It was easily understood how Sabine—thanks to somnambulism, which made her sleep a new period of toil—had accomplished such prodigies, and how envious hatred had endeavored to ruin all.

Bernard married the maiden, now so fully justified, and the tower, finished through their exertions, was inaugurated on St. John's day.

A Thousand Years Ago---History Repeating Itself.

It is certainly one of the greatest curiosities in history that exactly one thousand years ago, in the year of our Lord 870, the people of France and Germany fought under their king upon the same soil, that of Lorraine, for very near the same reason and with the same result. This happened as follows: The Empire of Charlemagne and that of his son who succeeded him, Ludwig I, called the Pious, was divided by his three sons, the grandsons of Charlemagne, in 843, at the Congress of Verdun, [illegible] themselves in such a manner that Lothaire received besides the title of Emperor, Italy and what was then called Middle Franconia, a strip of land running from the North Sea to the Mediterranean, and there joining Upper Italy, a broad strip of land containing modern Holland, Belgium, the Lorraine, the Alsace, and all that part of Southern France lying between the Rhine and Saone and the Alps on the east. Ludwig received Eastern Franconia, which was from that time called Germania, or Germany; and from which he as Germany's first king, was called Ludwig the German.

Carl, who was called the Bald, from his bald head, received Western Franconia, from that time called Franconia or France. Lothaire died in 855, and again subdivided his empire among his three sons. To the oldest, Ludwig, he gave Italy and the crown and title of emperor; to the second, Lothaire, the northern part of his dominion, comprising a part of modern Holland, Belgium, and the province called up to this day Lorraine, or Lutharingen, the Alsace, and all the land extending down to the Saone. To the youngest, Carl, he gave all the land south of the Saone to the Mediterranean, under the title of the Kingdom of Provence.

In 869 Lotbaire died without heirs, after he had previously became possessed also of his brother Carl's Kingdom of Provence, and it was then that Carl the Bald, King of France, stepped forward to take sole possession of his nephew's kingdom, compromising all the eastern part of modern France, and extending from the Meuse to the Rhine, and from the North Sea way down to the Mediterranean. He was completely successful, for his nephew, Ludwig the Emperor in Italy, and his brother Ludwig the King of Germany, had both their hands too full to claim their share of the rich inheritance.

But a year later, in 870, just one thousand years ago, suddenly a large and well appointed German army crossed the Rhine, broke into France, and defeated Carl the Bald and his armies at once, and so completely that he was compelled to sign a treaty of peace in the same year, (870) by which he ceded to his brother Ludwig, the German, all the eastern part of those lands which he had appropriated from his nephew, and comprising the modern provinces of Alsace, Eastern Lorraine, and the territories around the cities of Trier or Treves, Cologne, Mastricht, and Utrecht, down to the mouth of the river Rhine.

The first grand fight for the Rhine provinces on the part of France, and the Alsace and Lorraine on that of Germany, which is, after all, if not the sole cause, certainly one of the principal causes of the war of 1870, took place consequently just one thousand years ago, in 870, and with the same result.

In a bucket of soft water put a half pound of sugar of lead, and a half pound of powdered alum; stir this at intervals until it becomes clear. Then pour the solution into another bucket, and soak your coat in it for twenty four hours. This will make it water-proof, so says a writer in the Illustrated Times.

A Relic.

Old Joe Wattles was a surviver of the Revolution. At least Joe always said so, and no one ever thought of disputing what Joe said. The stories he used to tell of his own exploits was truly wonderful, and it seems strange to me at this distance of time that he never got into Congress, or the biographical dictionary, or had himself canonized, all of which I suppose, mean about the same thing. Joe had an old gun which he considered a sacred relic. It went through the Revolution with him, was in all his battles, was at his shoulder by day and [illegible] side at night, till Joe and the [illegible] one and inseperable [illegible] and bid fair so to continue through the remainder of Joe's mortal life. Whenever there was a muster, a town meeting, a cattle-show, a political convention, or an indignation meeting, Joe was sure to be there, and the old gun was sure to be on exhibition. He could always raise a crowd, who would listen to his yarn, with eyes and ears and mouth wide open to catch the last syllable of Joe's wisdom. Indeed, I have the impression that some corner of every training-field or other public ground was always set apart by the authorities for Joe and his crowd. On one occasion Joe waxed eloquent. He was the heroe of a thousand fights. The old Don's charge on the wiudmill was nothing in comparison, and the old gun went up in the market one hundred per cent. But everything earthly has an end. When Joe made a pause from mere exhaustation Sam Pickles, a wicked looking chap, who had elbowed to the front of the crowd, desired to make a few remarks. Sam said he had heard a good deal about that old gun, and he had no doubt that it had been in perils by day and by night, by land, and by sea. It was an ugly-looking piece, and evidently meant mischief. But it seemed to Sam that the stock did not look quite old enough to have seen much of the Revolution.

'Well, well,' says Joe, 'the fact is, the old stock got badly worn, and we had a new one made.'

But Sam thought that, somehow, it rather appeared to him that the barrel seemed rather new for so old a gun.

'Never mind,' said Joe, a little riled; 'we've had a new barrel, the old one got so bad off.'

But Sam thought that the lock—

'Oh never you mind about the lock,' said Joe, 'that's new, too, but you needn't make so much fuss about so small a matter. The fact is there's nothing left of the real old gun except the touch-hole.'

The Latest Dodge.

HOW $50 ARE MADE OUT OF $40.—A very ingenious trick, by which a gang of swindlers are making money by mutilating national bank notes of the denomination of five dollars, has recently come to our notice. The doge consists in making ten bills out of nine, and is so managed that there is but one pasting to each of the manufactured notes. The nine whole bills are taken, and from the right of the first one-tenth is sliced off; from the right of the second, two tenths; from the right of the third, three tenths; and so on to the number nine, from which nine-tenths are taken from the right or what amounts to the same thing, one-tenth from the left. Number one is passed as it is, with a tenth gone from the right; the one-tenth taken from number one is pasted to the residue of numder two, from which two-tenths had been taken, these two tenths are made to answer the place of the three-tenths taken from number three, and so on through. Thus nine five dollar notes are completed leaving the original nine, with a tenth gone from the left as a tenth note. It will be seen that but a tenth is gone from each bill, and in a different place in every one and a little ingenious pasting makes the loss imperceptible to ordinary observers. It is certain that large numbers of these mutilated bills have been put in circulaton, and our readers will do well to look out for them. The rogues who have carried out the fraud were cunning in selecting the denomination they did. Larger bills would have been more closely scrutinized, and smaller ones would not be so remunerative. The department will not redeem a bill which bears evidence on its face that it has been tampered with, and we advise our friends to scrutinize their five dollar bills closely.—*Pittsburg Evening Mail.*

How to be Nobody.

It is easy to be nobody and we will tell you how to do it. Go to the drinking saloon to spend your leisure time. You need not drink much now; just a little beer or some other drink. In the meantime play dominoes, chequers, or something else to kill the time, so that you will be sure not to read any useful book. If you read let it be the dime novels of the day. Thus go on keeping your stomach full and your head empty, and yourself playing time-killing games, and in a few years you'll be nobody, unless, (as is quite likely,) you should turn out to be a drunkard or a professional gambler, either of which is worse than nobody. There are any number of young men hanging about saloons, billiard saloons and other rum shops just ready to graduate and be nobody.

An exchange says: A publisher has sent us "The Secrets of the Art of Dyeing." If he would send us "The Secret of the Art of Living," it would be more useful just now.

"What would you be, dearest," said Walter to his sweetheart, "if I was to press the seal of love upon these sealing-wax lips?" "I should be stationary."

Making Fertile a Clay Soil.

Many of our farmers are not troubled with the stiff clay soil that is often difficult to make productive, and so cloddy and unmanageable in spring and summer; but others possess this soil, and will no doubt profit by our remarks: Fall plowing, leaving the ground as rough as possible when done, ready to go through; in winter when frozen up solid haul on all the manure and litter you have, scattering it pretty evenly over the surface. In the spring you will find that the frost has been a great pulverizor and that the great adhesiveness of your impervious clay has passed away. The manure and roughness you have applied will, in a great measure, tend to keep the soil loose and productive. If it is intended for corn it will need plowing again in spring, if for any small grain, only harrow down thoroughly after the grain is sown. Frost is the agent to fertilize and destroy the solidity of clay soil, is too little understood by our cultivators.—*Rural World.*

Substitute for Manure.

The following receipt for raising potatoes is worth the price of any paper for one year to a farmer who is short of manure. It is as good as the superphosphate of lime, and will not cost half as much.—It has been tried two years, and is good on dry land:

"Take one cask of lime and slake it with water, and then stir in one bushel of fine salt, and then mix in loam or ashes enough that it will not become mortar; it will make about five barrels. Put half a pint in a hill at planting. All manures containing potash are particularly suitable for the potato. Ashes contain more than any other natural fertilizer, and should be freely used and carefully saved. Any farmer seeing the analysis of the ashes of potatoes can readily imagine what fertilizers produce the greatest effect, and what the plant most needs.

ABOUT MILKING.—Five per cent. and perhaps ten, may be added to the amount of milk obtained from the cow of this country if the following rules are inexorably followed:

1st. Never hurry cows in driving to and from the pasture.

2d. Milk as near equal intervals as possible. Half past five in the morning and six at night are good hours.

3rd. Be especially tender of the cow at milking time.

4th. When seated, draw the milk as rapidly as possible, being certain to always strip all.

5th. Never talk or think of anything besides what you are doing while milking.

6th. Offer some caress and always a soothing word when you approach a cow and when you leave her. The better she loves you the more free and complete will be her abandon as you sit at her side.

Hall's Journal of Health lays down the law as follows:—"Men may live long and in health who never taste meat, but they never can excel in anything which requires energy. The nations which eat no meat, as to the masses, are always inefficient or degraded. The hundreds of millions of Japan and China have failed in the centuries of the past in all that makes a nation or an individual grand in conception or magnificent in accomplishment. They are today what they were ages ago, and they live mainly on rice and other vegetables."

A correspondent of *New England Farmer* says, half a pint of salt dissolved in a pailful of soap suds and applied with a sprinkler several mornings in succession, will effectually destroy the cabbage worm, whose ravages have been so disastrous this season.

SIGNS.—When you see the sun rising before you get out of bed, it is a sign that you would not do for a farmer.

When you see a boy throwing stones on the street and speaking impudently to old people, it is a sign that his parents don't care much for him.

When you see a girl throwing kisses and winking at the boys as they pass her window, it is a sign that she is too young to be out of sight of her maternal relatives.

When you see young gentlemen and ladies whispering and giggling and writing notes in church, it is a sign that the man who teaches good manners omitted to give them a call when he come along the last time.

A proud and loving Missouri father, in setting forth the accomplishments of his daughter, said she could "everlastingly paw ivory and howl, and could paw a washboard like a mule."

A clergyman in New York only a few days since explained that "science must stop, or religion cannot go on." The Newark Advertiser suggests that *he* stops, and allows some wiser teacher to occupy the pulpit.

The Agricultural Fair at Knoxville, Tenn., is to be opened with prayer and closed with "the laughable farce of a mule race." A pious beginning don't make a very pious ending in this instance.

A Baptist church in New Orleans was recently offered the benefit of a horse-race to cancel its debt, but declined accepting.

The census returns show the population of Oregon to be about 90,000, and that of Washington Territory to be about 30,000.

D. N. Jourdan, editor of a German paper at Memphis, Tenn., fell from a window on the 27th ult., in that city, and was killed.

GENERAL NEWS.

The building in Danville, Va., occupied by Mrs. Harrington as a millinery establishment was destroyed by fire on Saturday week. It is thought the fire was caused by rats getting at a box of lucifer matches, and nibbling them until they ignited.

Commodore Maury, in a letter to the Shenandoah Valley Railroad Committee, predicts that as a necessary sequence of the consolidation doctrines advocated by the Republican party, and partially established since the war, Congress will soon control all the railroads in the country.

[illegible] C. his taxes were $40; he is now worth only $10,000, and his [illegible] $16[illegible]. Chivington, result of radical rule in that State.

A bottomless hole has been discovered at the northern end of Blue Hill, Nevada. One explorer descended to the depth of 200 feet, without finding any evidence of its termination. The walls abound with stalactites resembling coral.

A marriage ceremony was brought to an abrupt close at Kingston New York last week, by a sudden awakening of conscience on the part of the bride, who confessed at the altar that she had a husband still living.

The colored men of Ohio, taking time by the forelock, have met in Convention, and "resolved" to force the Republican candidates into an avowal of their sentiments towards them. They are particularly desirous to know whether or not they are to be admitted to an equal footing with the whites. That's right, smoke 'em out.

Two gentlemen of Pittsburg, who purchased a piece of land in Elk county, Pen., on going to visit it recently were set upon by an army of wild cats and compelled to take to their heels.

Very rich tin mines have been discovered in Missouri. The ore is said to be in such abundance that ages of active industry cannot exhaust it. The yield of pure tin is from three and seven-tenths per cent to ten and one half per cent. The average by the usual assays is about five and one half per cent.

A dispatch from San Francisco, dated 30th ult., says that the volcano near the San Rafael Valley, which has been quiet for two years, is now violently emptying smoke, ashes and cinders. The eruption [illegible] from San Diego, [illegible] the whole southern sky was dark with smoke.

Thomas P. Carmer, a member of the Mississippi Legislature, was shot and killed at Wenona, in that State on the 29th ult., by a man named Collins. The difficulty grew out of a previous assassination. The murderer fled, and had not been arrested at last accounts.

Judge Robert C. Grier, late of the Supreme Bench of the United States, died in Philadelphia, on the 26th ult., aged 67 years. He resigned his Judgeship on the 15th of December last, his resignation taking effect on the 1st of February, 1870.

A Pennsylvania paper tells of a National Bank President in Meadville of that State, who keeps the iron chest containing his bonds and securities near the head of his bed, and lies awake at night to *hear them draw interest.*

The largest bar of gold ever seen is now exhibited at Denver, Colorado. It is 12½ inches long, 6½ inches wide and 4½ inches thick. It weighs 2,348½ ounces, and is valued at $50,000.

Senator Geo. H. Williams, of Oregon, having failed to secure his re-election, will, it is announced, be appointed by the President, Solicitor General of the United States, at a salary of $7,000 per annum.

A young man in Fluvanna county, Va., terminated a career of debauchery a few nights since by driving a knife through the heart of his sorrow-stricken father.

The government of Belgium, with the view of preventing the spread of the rinderpest, or cattle plague, has forbidden the holding of fairs and cattle markets in that kingdom.

John Speer, ex-internal revenue collector, was arrested at Laurence, Kansas, on Tuesday of last week, charged with embezzling $159,000 in Government bonds. Who next?

A snake, a foot long, was recently entangled in a spider's web at Mosley Creek Tenn., and held there until it died.

M. S. Dover, of Lafayette, Tenn., while attempting to kill his wife on the 27th ult., was shot by his wife's brother, a boy of 16 years of age, and fatally wounded.

A hog was killed a few days since at Alexandria, Va., which exhibited all the symptoms of hydrophobia. It had been bitten by a rabid dog.

It is estimated that over 200 cows have died in the vicinity of Knoxville, Tenn., this season from cattle disease, involving a loss of $10,000.

The population of the State of New Hampshire is 317,976, which is a falling off of 8,079 since 1860.

The gold mines of California yield annually $23,000,000, the quicksilver mines $1,500,000, and the coal fields $1,000,000.

Admiral Porter has asked to be relieved from further duty in the Navy Department, on account of failing health.

Ex-Governor W. F. Packer, of Pennsylvania, died on the 27th ult., aged 64 years, at Williamsport.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1870.

GEO. WALTER SITES, - - EDITOR.

Any person procuring five new yearly subscribers, will be entitled to a sixth copy.

A Word of Warning.

The editor of the Fredericksburg *News* writes to his paper from the Hot Springs:

"North Carolina gentlemen tell me that the avowed object of several prominent Radicals elected to the Legislature is to attempt to divide the Conservatives by stirring up bad blood between old Whigs and old Democrats—by mixing up national democracy in State affairs. Conservative journals will make a note of this, and stop all this nonsense about names."

To which the editor of the Raleigh *Sentinel* responds in the following appropriate and spirited style;

"We have heard such a story before, but have felt very little concern about it, knowing that no Democrat or Conservative worth a button, could be *green* enough, to be operated upon by the tallest Radical in the State. The old Democrats and old Whigs, who deserve the title and who adhere to their principles, can never consent to give "aid and comfort" to Radicalism, by encouraging dissensions among themselves. They are bent upon the destruction of Radicalism among us, and care nothing about old party names, if it should in any way promote Radicalism. Men who harp upon old party names at a time like this, and seek to promote the interests of this man or the other, *because* they were Whigs or Democrats, have strange notions of their responsibility to the State, or what patriotism is. If you ask us, what *we are*, and what *we are for*, we tell you emphatically, we are North Carolinians, and we are for the good and glory of North Carolina and her people and for the peace and prosperity of the nation. Whatever will promote those objects we advocate and defend, and hence we oppose Radicalism in all its forms."

The little game alluded to in the first of the above paragraphs has been going on with the radical press for some time. Before the election it was tried in order to make old Democrats and old Whigs fall out about their candidates. *Now* it is being tried in order to create dissensions among Conservatives in the Legislature. A late number of the Elizabeth City *North Carolinian* has a brief editorial paragraph intended for no other purpose under the sun. These gentlemen might as well devote their abilities to more reasonable objects. In their warfare against radicalism and all that pertains thereto, the men who won the late victory, whatever their former politics, are one and united.

The Caswell Prisoners.

The proceedings against the Caswell county prisoners, Messrs. Wiley, Mitchell and Roan, are at an end. It will be remembered that they were placed under heavy bonds at the close of their examination by the Supreme Court at Chambers, to appear at the Superior Court of Caswell county. A letter received by the editor of the Raleigh *Sentinel*, gives the following as the closing scenes in this affair:

"The Superior Court for Caswell county has been in session this week; on Thursday of the term the counsel for F. A. Wiley, Jas. T. Mitchell and Felix Roan, moved for their discharge in the case in which they were bound over by Justices Pearson, Settle and Dick; when Mr. Solicitor J. R. Bulla, stated that he had examined the testimony taken by the Justices and was well satisfied no Grand Jury would or could find a true bill upon such testimony; in fact he would not ask a Jury for the finding of a bill upon such evidence, and consequently had no bill and did not intend to do so; and further, that the Grand Jury, of their own accord, had made every effort to find witnesses in regard to the perpetrators of the murder, with no success. Whereupon the Judge ordered the prisoners to be discharged."

ELECTION RETURNS.

The election returns are meagre and muddled, but we think they are sufficiently explicit to show that the Republicans have again carried Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Iowa, by largely reduced majorities. Indiana in doubt. However, everything must be received with great caution.

Here are the dispatches.

OHIO.—The Republicans claim the State by fifteen thousand. They gain a Congressman in the first and possibly the ninth districts. Schenck's election is doubtful.

INDIANA.—The Republicans gain in the river towns and lose in the central portions of the State. The election is very close.—Nothing from the doubtful Congressional districts.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The Republican majority in the city of Philadelphia is 4,961.—The Republicans lose the regular nominee in the 3rd district. The Democrats elect Reading in the 6th district, (a gain.) The Republicans elect Shoemaker in the 12th district (a gain.) The Democrats have probably elected Myers in the 16th district.

IOWA.—Republicans carry the State.

A great tournament and ball is to come off at the Danville Fair, the successful Knight to get a $300 horse.

It is stated that Alabama is to constitute a separate military department of the South, with Gen. S. W. Crawford, Commanding, it is also stated that ten additional companies will be sent there.

Virginia, it is thought, will lose $25,000,000 by the recent flood.

There was a heavy frost all over the New England States on the night of the 6th inst.

DEATH OF GEN. R. E. LEE.

A despatch from Richmond dated 12th inst., says: "The Despatch has just received the following special telegram from Staunton:

"A messenger arrived here late last night (Tuesday) from Lexington, bringing the information that Gen. Lee is much worse, and his physician reports his disease as having assumed a more serious form, and his friends are alarmed at his condition."

The Raleigh *Standard* of Wednesday evening says: "We have just received a dispatch from Lexington, Va., *via* Millboro', that Gen. Lee died this morning at thirty minutes past nine o'clock, of congestion of the brain. Aged sixty-three years, eight months and twenty-three days."

The Raleigh *Sentinel* of Thursday morning, although it gives the former despatch, makes no allusion whatever to the latter one, still, it is so circumstantial and positive that we are constrained to believe it true.

We have no time for comment, and will merely say that our country has never lost a greater general, a braver soldier, a purer patriot, and a more sincere Christian than Robert Edmund Lee. His name will be blazoned in history among the brightest and the best our land has produced, and his memory will be a talisman forever in the hearts of his countrymen. He died, without an enemy in the wide, wide world.

Agricultural.

The Report of the Department of Agriculture at Washington for the months of August and September, is upon our table, and, upon cursorily examining its pages, we find them full of interesting statistics.

From it, we learn that the corn crop throughout the country has a promising appearance. It has been injured somewhat in localities by the drought, wet weather, heat, worms and early frost, but not sufficiently to threaten a material reduction of the aggregate product hereto fore anticipated. In North Carolina the condition of the crop is estimated at 10 per cent above an average. Alamance county is quoted at 20 per cent above an average. Rockingham reports "the best crop for many years." Davie reports "in better condition than for years." Forsyth reports that the "prospect for a fine crop was never better."

The wheat crop in North Carolina turned out to be a fraction above an average, and compares favorably with that of any State in the Union. In only two States, Georgia and Alabama, is it reported as high as 1 per cent above an average, while in most of the States it falls below. We notice that Davidson county reports "the best crop for several years," while in Stokes the yield was "not so great as expected; the quality very good. Considerable smut in some localities."

The condition of the cotton crop in this State is estimated at 5 per cent better than it was at this time last year, though there are reports of injury by rust, and bolls falling off by reason of wet weather. The general prospect is encouraging.

In the condition of her tobacco crop, North Carolina is reported in advance of all the States, it being estimated at 14 per cent above an average, Georgia coming next with 13 per cent above. South Carolina and Arkansas, 10 per cent above; Tennessee 9 per cent; Kentucky 6 per cent; West Virginia 5 per cent; and Virginia only 4 per cent above. In Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maryland, Mississippi and Texas, the crop is considerably below an average.

Grapes promise an abundant yield almost everywhere throughout the country, and the general product must be very large. The quantity of wine produced this year will surpass expectation.

In the north-western States, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, the potato-bug has been very destructive to that crop. In nearly all the States a decline is reported from 5 to 30 per cent. North Carolina, Georgia, Arkansas, Tennessee and Kentucky alone report the crop above an average, say from 5 to 12 per cent.

On the whole the present report from the Department exhibits the agricultural prospects of North Carolina for this year in a very favorable light.

The National Intelligencer.

The greater portion of our readers will remember this old and truly conservative journal. It was at one time one of the "institutions" of the country, and its utterances upon all topics were listened to with respectful consideration by its opponents, and accepted as oracles by its friends. With the decadence of the once powerful Whig party, it also declined; and, when Radicalism became rampant in the land, threatening to overturn the institutions under which we had lived and flourished, it boldly upreared the banner of opposition, and battled under it until last year, when it fell. It has now been revived under prosperous auspices, removed from Washington City to New York, and is issued under the management of Alex. Delmar and N. H. Lewis. It does "not claim to be a party organ, but proposes to present all that is best in the doctrines of both parties, and to address a class of readers anxious for the greatness and good government of our country."

The School Fund.

The *Standard*, a paper published at Raleigh, and without any editor who will permit his name to be known, but whom we presume to be a certain personage who emigrated hither from Cape Cod a few years since seeking what he might devour, takes us to task for daring to state that the School Fund of last year had been misappropriated. It says we "endeavor to create the *false* impression that money collected for the public schools was squandered by the Legislature," and, furthermore, that "the editor of the *Press*, to say the least, is *ignorant* of the whole matter." Then follows a half column of ingenious explanation to show how the School Fund could *not* have been squandered, but which merely serves to convince us how well language can be used to conceal facts. We cling to our belief that a great portion of the School Fund was misappropriated, but candidly confess ourself "ignorant" as to how it was all done. There have been more things betwixt heaven and earth regarding that Fund, than is now known to the philosophy of anybody except the reverend personage who tries to read us a lecture on taxes, and the political cormorants with whom he has been associated. The charge that the School Fund of last year had been shamefully misused, has been reiterated time and time again by our best journals, and by gentlemen whose veracity is beyond all question. We have no time now to hunt over our files for what has been charged upon the subject, but will merely quote the language used by Ex Gov. Vance upon the occasion of his recent speech at Augusta. The Governor, referring to the radical managers of this State, said:

"They collected $300,000 by a special tax for a school fund, with which to establish schools for the education of the colored people. Then they replaced this amount by special tax bonds and repudiated the bonds. Yet they established no schools, and taught no colored people to read and write, but spent what remained unstolen of the $300,000 upon what they called militia, but who were nothing but vagabonds and thieves from East Tennessee."

That is from Gov. Vance himself, and who will dispute it? Of course, when he says "no schools" were established, he speaks in a general sense, and it will be so understood, for every one knows that a few schools were established here and there, to keep up appearances, as all rogues like to do, but nothing like what was expected from the grandiloquent promises of the radical party, when it came into power. The school fund was misappropriated when a great portion of that $300,000 was diverted from its legitimate purposes; it was misappropriated when the valuable swamp-lands belonging to it, were sold for a mere song to a company of sharp-nosed speculators; it was misappropriated when it went to pay for that wonderful and costly picture book gotten up by the Superintendent, full of wonderful educational projects about as applicable to North Carolina in its present poverty stricken condition as it would be to the Khan of Tartary; and, finally, it was misappropriated when it went to pay the salaries of such useless officials as the present Superintendent of Public Schools and his retainers.

There are indications of a very strong reaction in Germany in regard to the present war. It goes very hard with the liberal element of that country to wage unrelenting hostilities against France, now that the people of the latter nation have set aside the empire and declared for a republican government. Already has this feeling produced repressive measures on the part of Bismarck, and Dr. Jacoby, a prominent Prussian liberal, has been imprisoned for pronouncing emphatically against Prussian demands. This imprisonment has caused profound feeling throughout Germany. Should the King of Prussia push his aggressions much further in this contest, he may find that a lion has arisen in his rear, and that the crown he "received from God" may be snatched from his brow by the people. The establishment of the republic in France in 1848, caused great popular commotions in Prussia, and the predecessor of the present King averted serious consequences only by making great concessions to the liberal element, which, after the storm was over, were revoked. The people of Prussia have not forgotten these things.

The newspapers in Missouri are sadly twisted up, as is about everything else in that State. The St. Louis *Democrat*, for instance, is a strong Republican paper, while the St. Louis *Republican* is an equally strong Democratic journal. In old times it used to be just *vice versa*. We notice, however, that the *Democrat* is beginning to take decided grounds against the proscriptive spirit which rules a portion of its party, and is joining the *Republican* in denouncing the enfranchisement of the white men in that State.

Our neighbor has again hoisted the stars and stripes! We salute them! And the eagle screams! His voice is as soft and sweet as a symphony.

Raleigh brags on the first frost of the season, which appeared on Sunday morning. We have had a very slight frost or two here.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

OCT. 5.—The Prussians gained an advantage over the French yesterday near Epernay, which opens the place to them. The French fought obstinately, but could not withstand the Prussian artillery.

Marshal Bazaine continues to make sorties from Metz daily, but is always driven back after much loss on both sides.

The army of Lyons on the 1st reported 100,000 men fully armed and equiped.

The army of Loire between Tours and Bourges at the same date report 150,000 strong.

Enormous quantities of arms, and million pounds of powder has been shipped from English ports to the French.

OCT. 6. A battle occurred day before yesterday near Chateau Gaillard, which was productive of important results. The Prussians were defeated, and compelled to evacuate Pithievers. They evacuated that place so hastily as to leave many cattle, and much forage behind.

Preparations for the bonbardment of Paris are nearly completed. Metz has been reinforced.

The *Telegram's* special Berlin dispatch says that King William sanctions the demand of the Germans expelled from France for indemnity. The German marine towns also demand indemnity for the sojourn of ships at home and abroad by the blockades. Indemnity is also asked for the opposition on the part of France to the progress of civilization, in the seizure of property on the highways. This indemnity is asked to prepare the way for a universal recognition of the sanctity of private property during the war.

OCT. 7.—The Prussians are endeavoring to divert the waters of the Canal which supplies Paris.

Bismarck officially announces that it is not his opinion that Republican institutions in France are dangerous to Germany, and that he has never expressed such an opinion.

A battle took place yesterday near Laon, between 4,000 French and about 8,000 to 10,000 Prussians. The former held their position. Darkness put an end to the fighting. The French general, Dupre, was wounded.

OCT. 8.—Metz was furiously bombarded for about two hours yesterday, the French replying vigorously.

Forty thousand Italians have volunteered for the French Republic, and have arrived at Chambery. The Prussians have been driven from Pithievers, which is again occupied by the French troops.

The Prussians to-day attacked New Breisach. The cannonade was brisk, and the besieged answered sharply.

The Garibaldians are hastening to the assistance of France in large numbers and will form the *nucleus* of a new army.

OCT. 9.—Bismarck protests against the operations of Garibaldi, and the North German government has ordered the execution of all foreigners taken in arms for France. A retaliatory order will be issued by the French.

OCT. 10.—The French government is beginning to prepare the public mind through the press for the cession of French territory to Germany.

Balloons are being continually sent from Paris containing official correspondence. Several of them have been captured by Prussian dragoons.

Skirmishes are continually going on all over the seat of war.

It is believed that in consequence of the insecurity of Tours, the French government will be removed to Bordeaux.

OCT. 11.—A despatch said to be official from Berlin, says: The government of Prussia though unable to recognize the present government of France will not restore the Bonaparte. Fighting resumed to-day near Orleans. The field of battle is at Artinay, only three hours railroad ride from Tours, from which place the present provisional government is hastily preparing to decamp. The French were defeated and compelled to fall back into the forests, after a conflict of some hours, the Prussians occupying the field. Losses heavy on both sides, the French suffering most from the superiority of the Prussian artillery.

OCT. 12.—It is stated that the Prussian government has addressed an earnest remonstrance to the United States against the shipment of arms to France.

A dispatch from Tours says: The Minister of War publishes the following dispatch from Orleans, which was received late last night, as official: The scene of battle to-day was so near the city that the shells fell in the outskirts. The Prussians Gallono troops from Tours have formed a junction with the fifteenth army corps, near Artenay. Severe fighting has been renewed before St. Quinton.

The French tireurs are carrying the block flag. The Prussians shoot all they capture of this branch of the service.

Gen. Butler never could manage to make a successful job of his Dutch Gap Canal near Petersburg. We see it stated now that the recent flood did what he failed to do, and burst through the neck of land which bothered his arrangements. In his case, at least, the old proverb came true: "After him, the deluge."

Gov. Holden, Senator Abbott, Judge Tourgee, Correspondent Beecher, and we hardly can tell who else, have been regaling the public with cards relative to the garbling of the Tourgee letter. Now comes another card from Abbott, putting all the blame off on some poor copyist. This latter card of the Senator is no more convincing than his previous one. There was too much method in the "mistakes" for them to have been mistakes. It is a miserable affair altogether, and its odium will cling to the chief partners in it from Tourgee down to Holden. We notice that the N. Y. *Tribune* publishes Abbott's card, without taking back one word of its previous censure, or even making the least editorial remark. That shows how much the *Tribune* values it.

Hen eggs have been exhibited at the Fair in Troy N. Y., eight inches incircumference. Eggs-traordinary!

[PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.]

EXHIBIT OF County Claims Audited by the Board of Commissioners for Forsyth Co., from 1st Monday in Sept., 1869, to 1st Monday in Sept., 1870.

W. B. Doub for registering voters, Old town T. S.	5 30
G. V. Fulp, registering at Belew's Creek,	5 80
Philip Kerner, registering at Kernersville T. S.	8 85
G. V. Fulp, county Com. as per Clerk exhibit A,	73 80
Aquilla Pitts, county Com. Clerk,	73 20
C. S. Hauser, " "	116 00
W. A. Harper, " "	41 40
Z. J. Stafford, Reg'tr Abbotts Creek,	6 00
P. E. Light " Broadbay,	8 65
C. L. Cook,	9 00
J. E. Mathews, Register Salem Chapel,	5 50
A. C. Vogler, for coffin,	2 00
Ed. Spaugh, Jailor's fees,	130 97
N. S. Cook, Exofficio Clerk, Sundry fees,	145 30
W. B. Doub, county Com.,	32 20
M. H. Morris, " Surveyor,	3 00
Jacob Whitman,	29 31
Jones and Reich,	16 20
M. V. Warner, for registering,	7 00
C. D. Sides, "	9 90
" " "	4 75
A. C. Vogler, for Desk for Clerk's Office,	8 00
W. H. Spaugh, Court officer,	16 00
E. Spaugh, Jailor's fees,	190 50
M. Masten, Sheriff, for Blankets and Clothing prisoners,	33 78
J. E. Mathews, Court officer,	16 00
C. S. Hauser, for Book and Making out Railroad taxes,	64 25
N. S. Cook, Exofficio Clerk, for copying tax list,	194 58
E. Spaugh, feeding prisoners,	66 50
J. E. Kerner, Court officer,	16 00
J. G. Blackburn, Grand Juror officer,	12 00
M. Masten, Sheriff, executing Road orders, summonsing Jurors, serving Notices, &c.,	94 51
J. P. Crews, Register, voters M. F. T. S.,	4 00
Dr. H. Bahnson,	10 00
Augustus Fogle, Coroner,	21 25
N. S. Cook, Exofficio Clerk, Registering Bonds, &c.,	45 45
Nichols & Gorman, for Register's Book,	15 00
Washington Pane,	5 00
Isaac Morris, Coffin for pauper,	3 00
G. V. Fulp Co., Com. as per Clerk,	62 00
C. S. Hauser, " "	36 00
Aquilla Pitts, " "	37 20
Wm. B. Doub, " "	40 80
Wm. A. Harper, " "	40 80
E. Spaugh, Jailor's fees, repairing Jail, &c.,	64 00
Hege Bro.,	2 50
John H. White, D. S., carrying Lenia Conrad to prison,	20 00
Philip Mock, for Registering,	5 95
L. C. Laugenour, for Lumber,	11 67
" " "	11 00
Saml. Stoltz, for Registering,	6 65
Rev. Jno. H. White, Co. Examiner,	23 17
E. Spaugh, keeping the Court-House 12 months,	43 75
State, Cost, the State *vs.* Wm. Parnel, Paid 12 Jurors and Sheriff for laying off Public Road from Old Richmond Road to A. Hauser's Ferry,	74 11 / 26 20
Dr. H. W. Bynum,	3 00
John D. Faris,	118 76
J. E. Kerner, Court officer,	22 00
E. Spaugh, Jail fees,	316 51
P. E. Light, Court officers, Spring Term,	22 00
Philip Mitchel,	10 50
M. Masten, Sheriff,	44 20
Augustus Fogle, Coroner,	31 00
J. E. Mathews, Court officer, Spring Term,	22 00
David Linville, Coffin for Polly Clark,	3 00
Z. J. Stafford, for holding inquest over the dead body of Richard Perry,	21 75
J. G. Blackburn, officer Grand Jurors,	20 00
Dr. J. F. Shaffner,	8 50
Rev. J. H. White, Co. Examiner,	16 39
Charles Breitz, Clerk Winston Town Ship,	15 00
Augustus Fogle, holding inquest over the dead body of Wm. Carter,	20 75
Wm. A. Harper, county Com.,	61 80
Aquilla Pitts, " "	57 30
W. B. Doub, " "	67 20
C. S. Hauser, " "	64 00
G. V. Fulp, " "	73 05
Jurors at Fall Term, 1869,	321 80
Jurors at Spring Term, 1870,	675 97
R. F. Linville, Co. Treasurer of Commissioners,	141 25
	$4,301 91

Exhibit of County Revenue for the year 1869, from the various sources, to wit:

Taxes collected by M. Masten, Sheriff,	6,306 14
Taxes collected under schedule B.	330 83
Taxes collected by Jno. Blackburn, C. S. C.,	348 05
Taxes collected by N. S. Cook, Register,	136 70
Rent of Room from Scales & Watson, for 12 months.	36 00
	$7,157 72

Respectfully submitted,
G. V. FULP, Ch'm B. C. C.

EXHIBIT OF Expenses of the Paupers of said County, from the 1st Monday of Sept., 1869, to 1st Monday in Sept., 1870.

Bonnet Frazer, for sons,	35 00
Polly Fletcher, for Hen (col.)	27 00
Elizabeth Mecom,	34 00
Alexander Nelson,	52 00
Jane Mecom,	16 00
Rebecca Neal,	10 00
Daniel Griffith,	16 00
Nancy Briggs,	20 00
Charles Clayton,	10 00
Octava Morris,	22 00
Philip Bowman,	8 00
Wm. O. K. Marvin,	4 50
Sallie Powel,	12 00
John Lash,	8 00
Capa Quillen,	85
Joseph and Polly Holston,	57 00
Jesse Lumley,	12 00
Susan Snider,	24 00
Catharine Wall,	16 00
D. S. Rightsdel,	60 00
Susan Hauser,	24 00
Elizabeth Kiger,	16 00
Polly Clark,	14 00
Daniel Fulk and wife,	28 00
Louisa Grubbs,	20 00
Fanny Mitchel,	15 00
Maria Herrold,	16 00
Polly Stoltz,	24 00
Aley Bodenhammer,	12 00
Arrena Hege,	9 00
John Shepherd and wife,	16 00
Newman and Lt. Alspaugh,	55 00
Elizabeth Holder,	24 00
Jackson Holder,	12 00
Mary Adams,	10 00
J. S. Pledger for keeping colored child,	15 00
Elijah Ziglar,	6 00
Jack Masten,	6 00
Wm. Marshall,	6 00
Wm. Marshall, Sr.,	1 00
Thomas Taylor,	2 00
Elizabeth Reid,	3 00
Joseph Hege,	9 00
Emily Brondle,	1 52
Mary Powel,	3 00
Bettie Marshall,	9 50
Martha Dial,	3 00
Emily Snider,	3 00
Margaret Gibson,	2 28
Francis Sullivan,	2 25
C. D. Sides, for coffin, &c.,	5 00
James Tally, for Beef for Poor House,	10 02
T. S. Stoltz, for corn,	6 25
F. & H. Fries, for cloth,	11 90
M. T. Charles, for Molasses,	3 00
M. L. Whicker, for pork,	69 40
L. S. Crutchfield, for wheat,	9 00
Pfohl & Stockton, for Dom.,	5 08
" " " Salt,	3 00
M. C. Crews, for Bacon,	14 90
Thomas Spaugh for Wm. Brewer,	5 00
Wm. M. Vance, for pork,	24 65
T. H. Pegram & Co., for plank,	4 36
George Cambell, for corn,	4 00
Wm. H. Swaim, for corn,	10 00
Smith Frazer, for Beef,	7 68
A. W. Robertson, for corn and wheat,	34 00
Wm. A. Lowrey, for 100 bushels corn,	100 00
M. C. Deen, for pork,	30 12
Ed. Blum, mending Tin-ware,	2 25
R. L. Tally, necessaries for poor,	3 45
H. H. Peddicord, for wheat straw,	1 00
Wm. Howard, for hay,	6 50
Thomas Sullivan, old claims,	394 44
Hege Bro., for plow,	7 00
Joseph & Polly Holsten, for clothing,	5 00
G. A. Pegram, for bacon and corn,	12 40
F. Mickey, for flour,	3 00
R. Gray & Son, for Shroud, &c.,	1 58
G. A. Pegram, for corn,	5 00
G. V. Fulp & Sons, for corn, bacon and merchandise,	182 72
E. Spaugh, for Smith work,	9 18
Hege Bro., Merchandise,	3 37
R. L. Tally, for veal,	4 69
Fountain Flynt, old claim,	368 72
R. L. Tally, overseer at Poor-House,	100 00
J. E. Mickey, for flour,	10 00
Susan Riggs,	3 00
M. C. Crews, for flour,	11 47
White & George, Smith, for work,	3 75
C. D. Sides, old claim,	86 55
Emily Peddicord, as cook at Poor House,	23 00
Mary Venable, as cook at Poor House,	21 00
Charity Keehln, pauper,	3 00
Elizabeth Tucker, pauper,	1 00
Isaac W. Morris, for keeping and burial of colored man,	12 00
Aquilla Poe, pauper,	1 00
George Gibson, "	5 75
Julia Poe, "	3 60
	$2,484 13

Respectfully submitted,
G. V. FULP, Ch'm. B. C. C.

The following circular from the Register in Bankruptcy for this District, will be of interest to our readers:

OFFICE OF REGISTER IN BANKRUPTCY,
5TH CONG. DISTRICT OF N. C.,
Greensboro, N. C., Oct. 4th, 1870.

The following is the amendment to the Bankrupt Act approved July 15th, 1870:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled—That the provisions of the second clause of the thirty-third section of said act as amended by the first section of an act in amendment thereof, approved July 27th, 1868, shall not apply to those debts from which the bankrupt seeks a discharge which were contracted prior to January 1st, 1869.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the clause in the thirty-ninth section of said act which now reads "or who, being a banker, merchant, or trader, has fraudulently stopped or suspended and not resumed payment of his commercial paper within a period of fourteen days," shall be amended so as to read as follows: "or who, being a banker, broker, merchant, trader, manufacturer or miner, has fraudulently stopped payment or who has stopped or suspended and not resumed payment of his commercial paper within a period of fourteen days."

The second clause of the thirty-third section as amended by the Act of July 27, 1868, provides "that no discharge shall be granted to a debtor whose assets *shall not be equal* to fifty per centum of the *claims proved against* his estate upon which he *shall be liable as the principal debtor*, unless the assent in writing of a majority in number and value of his creditors *to whom he shall have become liable as principal debtor, and who shall have proved their claims*, be filed in the case at or before the time of the hearing of the application for discharge."

The practice in bankruptcy is unchanged. The clerk and Marshal having notified me that they will require security for their fees before performing any services, the following deposits must be made at the time of filing petition and schedule: Register, $50; Marshal, $15; Clerk, $15. For the purpose of raising money to pay Attorney's fees and meet the costs of the Court in Bankruptcy, the petitioner is allowed to dispose of property.

Petition and Schedules must be in duplicate, sworn to before a United States Court Commissioner or a Register in Bankruptcy. Petitioner should sign his name at the foot of each sheet, except Petition and Oaths to Schedules.

I am, Respectfully yours,
THOS. B. KEOGH,
Register in Bankruptcy.

A number of cases of Yellow fever have occurred at Governor's Island in the harbor of New York. Several cases were since reported in the city, but only one of them is believed to have been the real yellow fever.

MAGAZINE NOTICES.

PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY for October contains the following choice collection of Music, printed from full size music plates.

Truly Yours—Song and Chorus by Hays. Papa come help me across the Dark River—Song and Chorus by Persley. The World is full of Beauty when the heart is full of Love—Song by Von Smit. Eyes of Loving, Laughing Blue—Song and Chorus by Philip Phillips. We won't leave the Farm—Song and Chorus by Persley. Cast thy Burden upon the Lord—Quartet. Jesus and the Children—Quartet. Speak the Truth—Quartet. Halte Militaire, or Camp Polka. Falling Leave Polka. Christine Nilsson's favorite Schottische—Floating Breezes, Valse Sentimental.

This Magazine is invaluable to all lovers of Music, any single piece of the above being worth as much as is asked for the entire lot. It is published monthly by J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, New York, at $3 per year.

Sample copies mailed on receipt of thirty cents.

EVERY SATURDAY for October 8 is particularly rich in both pictorial and literary attractions. It contains, from advance sheets, a spirited Ode on the Proclamation of the French Republic, by A. C. Swinburne; an excellent story called "The Dominie's Sons;" able Editorial Articles on the European War, and other choice miscellaneous reading.

Its Pictorial Contents include fine portraits of Gen. Von Steinmetz, Gen. Trochu, and M. Thiers; some superb War Pictures—A Charge of French Cuirassiers, French Turcos, German Landwehr, Franc-Tireurs, Singing the Marseillaise, and a very striking two-page picture representing the Crisis—Bringing up the Guns. A two-page Supplement accompanies this number of *Every Saturday*, containing a remarkably good original map of Paris, which indicates a hundred and fifty of the most interesting features of the city—the principal Avenues, Churches, Palaces, Railway Stations, Bridges, etc. This map is just now of the greatest interest and it is so large and so carefully executed as to be of permanent value.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE for November is ahead of everybody this month, and is running over with original stories and poetry, to say nothing of the engravings, fashion-plates, patterns in embroidery, &c. It is full of matter interesting to "my Ladye," and at such a low price that every indulgent father and good husband would be guilty of gross neglect should he fail to send for it. Chas. J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut St., Philad., $2 per year.

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE for October contains an amusing illustrated story from the pen of the late William Gilmore Simms, besides illustrated articles on the "Young Men's Christian Association," "Six weeks in Florida," "The Detective," and "Frederick the Great." The rest of the number contains its usual miscellany of agreeable reading. The article entitled "The Sacred Flora" is not only entertaining and instructive, but is the most scholarly presented in this number. Harper & Brothers, New York, $4 per year.

The ATLANTIC MONTHLY for October contains Senator Wilson's expected reply to Judge Black in regard to the political status of Secretary Stanton. It is neither convincing nor ingenuous, but the Senator makes as much as he can of a bad case. The remainder of this number is made up of very readable articles from the pens of such writers as Parton, Bayard Taylor, Hedge, Burroughs, &c., &c. Fields, Osgood & Co., 124 Tremont St., Boston, $4 per year.

The GALAXY for October, opens with an indifferently executed portrait of Count Bismarck, and a continuation of Justin McCarthy's tale of Two Continents. Olive Logan furnishes a very chatty paper, asking "Does it pay to visit the Yo Semite?" Horatio King's vindication of Ex-President Buchanan, while free from partisanship, is ably conceived and more ably written. Mark Twain's Department, now become one of the indispensables of the *Galaxy*, is overflowing with good things, and, in the whole this number is fully equal to its predecessors. Sheldon & Co., 498 Broadway New York, $4 per year in advance.

PUTNAM'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE for October is next to the last number that will be issued under that name. In November, Putnam will be consolidated with *Scribner's Monthly*, and under that title will be issued in a handsomely illustrated style. The new magazine will be edited by Dr. J. G. Holland, a gentleman well known to the literary world through his Timothy Titcomb papers, and well calculated to sustain in the new enterprise the reputation acquired by the old. G. P. Putnam & Sons, New York, $3 per year.

The NEW ECLECTIC MAGAZINE for October is one of the best numbers we have had for some time. The Dukesborough Tales are continued, and there is a readable paper on the "Adiposity of Politicians." "The Geranium Fairy" by Professor Hutton needs to be closely studied to be understood. Miss Sallie J. Hancock's article on the Shakers is interesting, and defends that sorely ridiculed sect from some of the foolish stories started by unappreciative and irreverent minds. Turnbull & Murdoch, Baltimore Md., $4 per year.

The ECLECTIC MAGAZINE of Foreign Literature for October presents us with a handsome portrait of the great French dramatist, Jean Racine. The Battle of Fontenaye by Sir Edward Creasy, is an interesting sketch, showing how, one thousand years ago, war was waged between France and Germany for the same cause that it is being waged now. The English Revolution of the Nineteenth Century is a powerful paper from the pen of Professor Seeley. The number is full of choice reading, and will be perused with satisfaction. E. R. Pelton, 108 Fulton St., N. Y., $5 per year.

Calabria, a province in Sicily, has just been visited by a dreadful earthquake, which destroyed several villages and many hundreds of lives.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

LOCAL AND STATE ITEMS.

DIVINE SERVICES.—We are authorized to announce that there will be divine service in the Presbyterian Church at Winston on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., and on Sunday, the 16th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. The Rev. J. Henry Smith, of Greensboro, is expected to preach on both days.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—A number of communications have been lying on our table for several weeks. Some of them are lengthy, and as soon as we have time, they will be examined. One of them is without a responsible name, and we trust the writer will furnish us with his proper signature, *not* for publication, but that his communication may be duly authenticated. This is necessary in all cases.

We are always pleased to hear from our friends, and especially those who furnish us with matters of local interest in their respective neighborhoods.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—Dr. G. W. Blacknall, the proprietor of that most excellent establishment, the Yarborough House, at Raleigh, has tendered us a polite invitation to become his guest during the approaching State Fair. Mr. Furman, formerly of the Henderson *Index*, will do the honors of the house for representatives of the press, on this occasion. If not present at the Fair ourself, we shall be properly represented.

MASONIC.—At the recent regular meeting of Salem Lodge, No. 289, A. Y. M., the following named members were elected officers for the ensuing year:

J. W. Hunter, W. M.; H. T. Bahnson, S. W.; E. T. Ackerman, J. W.; E. A. Pfohl, Treas.; A. F. Pfohl, Sec'y.; C. H. Jacobs, S. D.; S. E. Butner, J. D.; H. A. Lineback Tyler.

FIRE PARADE.—On Saturday last, the Salem Fire Company No. 1, paraded with about thirty members, making a handsome appearance on our streets.

PAINFUL INJURY.—We regret to note that on Monday last our friend, Mr. P. T. Lehman, of Vienna, was severely injured about the head and face, while at work with a sorghum mill. It seems he was caught by the sweep as it came around, and the flesh torn on both sides of his face. He is not dangerously hurt, and we trust he will entirely recover.

New Advertisements.

S. T. Mickey.—Fruit Farm and Nursery in this vicinity. Mr. Mickey's Vines, Trees and Plants are in a healthy condition. Address, Salem, N. C.

A. E. Conrad, proprietor of the Yadkin Valley Nurseries, has a choice lot of Fruit Trees, &c., in good condition. His address is Vienna, Forsyth County, N. C.

NEW POST OFFICE.—A new Post Office has been established at "Miller's Mill," and so named, in Davidson county; Mr. Samuel G. Spach is the Postmaster. The mail for that office on the Jerusalem route leaves here every Friday morning and arrives Saturday evening.

☞ Messrs. Hege Bros., have commenced a Broom Manufactory in this place, and are now turning out as neat and fully as good brooms as the market affords. Encourage home manufactures.

Mr. Z. G. Hege has been appointed Librarian of the Forsyth County Agricultural Society.

STATE TAXES.—On the 6th inst., Sheriff Masten paid over to the State Treasurer, the State taxes collected from this county, as follows: Public Taxes, $4,090.64; Penitentiary, $1,577.18; Public Schools, $1,577.18; Turnpike, $94.63; Polls, $1,460.77; Retailers, $41.57. Total $8,841.97.

On the same day, Sheriff Gentry paid over the taxes for Stokes county, as follows: Public taxes, $1,886 32; Penitentiary $770.38; Public Schools $770.38; Turnpike $46.23; Polls, $1,071.17; Retailers $95.00.

THE SIAMESE TWINS.—These well-known gentlemen are now at their homes near Mt. Airy, but are sadly afflicted. It has been known for some time that Eng had been seized with an attack of paralysis, but few knew it to have been so severe as was really the case. Both brothers have been compelled, by the affliction of one, to lie in bed. Eng is now able to be up, but his left hand and leg, (the side next his brother) are useless. He goes with a crutch under his right arm, and his left foot is supported by a leather strap which his brother holds up as he hobbles along.

CANCERS, TUMORS, ULCERS.

R. H. Kline, M. D., at the PHILADELPHIA CANCER INSTITUTE, 391 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and E. H. Green, M. D., Charlotte, N. C. are making the most remarkable cures of

Cancers, Tumors, Ulcers,

by new principles—*Cancer Antidotes*—that remove the largest Cancers and Tumors without an operation with the knife, without caustic, eating or burning medicines, and with but little pain.

NO OTHER TREATMENTS SHOULD EVER BE USED.

Dr. Kline will be with Dr. Green, Oct. 26.

For particulars, send for a circular, call upon or address either of the above. 39-3m

The State Treasurer has received the taxes due from the following counties, viz: Cabarrus, $9,738.19; Camden, $2,072.51; Montgomery, $3,285.33; Sampson, $6,096.85; Green, $5,612.53; Haywood, $3,154.25; Guilford, $5,665.77; Transylvania, $1,668.16; Macon, $4,191.80; Caswell, $6,888.05; Iredell, $8,584.88; Alexander, $2,859.43; Burke, $1,272.40; Gaston, $6,490.91; Union $6,329.02; McDowell, $2,929.47; Ashe, $3,742.85; Alleghany, $2,859.75; Randolph, $9,407.50; Madison, $2,726.91; Yadkin, $4,447.89; Hyde, $2,914.81; Rutherford, $6,353.08; Polk, 1,758.20; Davidson, $9,247.81; Lenoir, $6,628.75.

The Sheriff of New Hanover declined to settle with the State Treasurer, because the latter refused to allow the drawback consisting of the special taxes levied and collected in the county for the year 1869, and for which the county is entitled to credit under an act of the Legislature ratified March 8th, 1870. We believe every county in the State is entitled to this drawback under the same law.

Mr. James R. Sterling, a well known conductor on the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, was found dead in his bed at the residence of Mr. J. C. Lumsden, in Wilmington, on the morning of the 6th inst.

The town clock in Raleigh is said to be infested with a swarm of bees, which have gone into the honey manufacture on their own hook in that curious place.

A colored man in ambush fired on the mail carrier between Newbern and Bay River, a few days since. He missed his aim but so frightened the horse that he ran away, throwing the mail carrier from the buggy, dislocating his shoulder.

REVIVALS.—A revival of religion, of extraordinary power is in progress at Trinity. Not only the College, but the town and county round about are deeply interested. Many have been converted and the altar is still crowded with penitents.

An interesting meeting has been going on at the Methodist City Mission Chapel at Raleigh. Rev. M. Gibbons in charge.

The Stockholders of the Peace Institute, in Raleigh, have sold $10,000 of the new bonds of the company, and with these are to repair the building and open a school there at an early day. The school will be under the control of the Presbyterian denomination.

It is understood that a proposition has been made by the Richmond and Danville Railroad to lease that portion of the North Carolina Railroad lying between Greensboro and Charlotte, and that the Directors propose to consider the matter on Nov. 8th, next.

Anderson Graves who swore so heavily against the Caswell prisoners, was tried at the late term of Caswell county court for larceny, was convicted, and sentenced by Judge Tourgee to the penitentiary for one year.

Outrages are continuing in Robeson county. The latest being the plunder in open day of the houses of Mr. Angus Leach, and Mrs. McCoy. The citizens have turned out in a body determined to capture the marauders.

The boarding house of Mrs. C. K. Pierce in Wilmington, was broken into by burglars on Friday night last, and a considerable amount of clothing and other property stolen belonging to Hon. A. M. Waddell and lady.

Mr. John Nichols received a majority of the votes of the Board of Directors of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, as the successor to Prof. W. J. Palmer, but as some of the Board were opposed to him he declined, and the whole matter was postponed until the 1st of November.

The citizens living in the vicinity of Moss Neck, Robeson county, have fled to Lumberton for protection from the outlaws, who threaten a wholesale butchery of all who come in their reach. The pursuit of the gang is still kept up with unabated zeal.

Mr. Stephen Davis, who was so badly wounded in his attempt to capture the Robeson county outlaws, a few days since, died on Monday morning last, in great agony.

Jesse Sumner, late Sheriff of Buncombe and Radical candidate for the position in the last election, attempted to hold over, but he was set aside last week by the Board of Commissioners, and the Conservative competitor installed.

The Annual North Carolina Conference of the M. E. Church South will hold its next session at Greensboro, commencing on Wednesday, November 22d. Bishop Pierce will preside.

The trial of William Stinson, colored, for rape, was concluded in Raleigh on Friday last by his conviction. He was sentenced to be hung on the 4th of November. The jury was composed entirely of colored men.

Sheriff Swain, of Brunswick county, advertises a tax-sale at Smithville, on the 5th of November of nearly 175,000 acres of land, for taxes due. So it goes.

Mr. John C. Williams of Fayetteville, was drowned on the 1st inst., in Lock's Creek, near that town.

According to the *Citizen*, the hog cholera is playing sad havoc with the meat prospects of the farmers in Buncombe.

It is estimated that the population of the city of Raleigh will amount to 7,700, and the township will approximate 10,000.

The Synod of the N. C. Presbyterian Church convened in Raleigh on Wednesday of last week. Rev. Dr. Rankin preached the opening sermon.

Geo. L. Beam, Kirk's Chaplain, was arrested in Iredell county and lodged in the jail at Statesville on the night of the 4th inst., under the charge of bigamy.

Gen. Gaston H. Lewis, was on the 5th inst., elected President of Williamston and Tarboro Railroad, in place of Gen. Stubbs, deceased.

Mr. Ambrose Phillips, of Granville county, has a plant of tobacco, the leaves of which are 37½ inches long, by 24½ wide.

The Census returns of Craven County show a population of 20,931.

GENERAL NEWS.

Nearly 500 persons had their pockets picked at the recent State Fair of Michigan. Now that our Southern State Fairs are shortly to come off, visitors cannot be too careful of the valuables on their persons, for pickpickets will undoubtedly be on hand. Fairs are their harvests.

A fiendish colored man at St Louis recently drove a knife through the spine of a young girl of his own color who refused to marry him. She will probably die, and he will probably be hung.

A shocking tragedy was recently enacted at Rushville, Indiana, by a young man named Long, who, in a fit of rage at a young lady who had selected another young man for her husband instead of him, shot the latter and three of his friends. He then escaped to the house of his own father, and ended the horrible work by blowing out his own brains.

A dissolute individual at Kokoma, Indiana, sold his wife for $10 some time since, to one of her former admirers, and then got drunk on the proceeds. Now that she was sobered off, he has gone to law to get her back again. Funny people in this world.

Kit Hubbard, chargod with the murder of Mr. Joseph E. Anderson, in Pittsylvania county, has been convicted and sentenced to be hung. Mr. Anderson was the father of the editor of the Danville *Register*, and was found brutally killed in his store, some few months since.

The list of defalcating Collectors, all of whom are, of course, of the Republican party, is frightful. We are informed by Executive document, No. 267, that there are 340 defaulters, ten of whom are for six millions of dollars in the aggregate. If ten have defaulted for $6,000,000 what must have 340 defaulted for?

MARRIED,

In Winston, on Wednesday, by Rev. W. W. Albea, Mr. GEORGE W. HINSHAW to Miss E. A. MILLER.

In Danbury, on the 4th inst., by Rev. T. H. Pegram, Mr. WALTER W. KING to Miss NELLIE A., daughter of Mr. W. L. McAndish, of Salisbury.

DIED,

Near this place, on last Friday night, Mr. HENRY POOLE, aged about 50 years.

In Winston, on the 9th inst., Miss ELIZABETH C., daughter of Joseph and Mary Marshall, aged 16 years, 4 months and 24 days.

THE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY

JENKINS & SKILES, Grocers and Confectioners.

SALEM, N. C., Oct. 14, 1870.

Provisions.		Chop,	2½
Bacon,	16½@18½	Bran,	1½
Lard,	18@20	*Grain.*	
Beef,	5@10	Wheat,	95@1 00
Veal,	6@ 8	Corn, (new)	50@ 60
Mutton,	6@ 9	" (old)	90@1 00
Butter,	20@22	Rye,	95@1 00
Flour	3@3½	Oats,	45@ 50
Meal	2½@3	Peas,	90@1 00

FRUIT.

Cherries, pitted, 17@20; Blackberries, 8@10
Peaches, paired, 10@15; Apples, 2@5
" ½ and ½ 5@6

MISCELLANEOUS.—Beeswax, 28 @ 30; Honey, 10@12 Bones 50 cents per cwt; Hay, 45 @ 50 per cwt; Rags, white, 3½@4; Mixed, 3.

Danville Tobacco Market.

Oct. 13, 1870.

Lugs 6 to 8; Short Leaf, 8½ to 9; Middling, 9½ to 10½; fair to very good dark, 11 to 14.

PETERSBURG MARKET.

PETERSBURG, VA., Oct. 12.—Bacon, hog round 17 to 18. Flour $700 to $8 00. Wheat $1 25 to $1 30. Lard 18 to 20.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. T. MICKEY'S

Fruit Farm & Nurseries

IS THE PLACE TO BUY

GRAPE VINES

BY the dozen 100, 1,000 or 10,000. Also

FRUIT TREES,

STRAWBERRY, GOOSEBERRY,
RASPBERRY, CURRANT,
BLACKBERRY, ASPARAGUS,
RHUBARB, and other plants in my line.

Should my customers wish any variety not on hand, I will order from reliable Nurserymen.

I am Agent for the Knox Fruit Farm and Nurseries. For further information see Knox's Descriptive and Illustrated Catalogue, which contains much valuable information on Small Fruit Culture, and will be sent to all applicants enclosing ten cents. I am also agent for the EUMELAN Grape, which is placed first on the list by many grape growers.

Send postage stamp for Catalogue.

☞ Send in your orders early.

☞ Plants and Vines not over four pounds weight, can be sent by mail.

S. T. MICKEY.

Salem, N. C., Oct 14. 1870 40-tf

Yadkin Valley Nursery.

THE PROPRIETOR OF this Nursery offers to the trade, this season, a large and splendid stock of

FRUIT TREES,

consisting of

APPLES, PEACH, PEAR,
PLUM, CHERRY, APRICOT.

Also a fine lot of

GRAPE VINES,
STRAWBERRY,
and RASPBERRY

plants of the most approved kinds.

☞ Send for Catalogues and learn prices.

Address, A. E. CONRAD,
40-3m. Vienna, Forsyth Co., N. C.

WILL BE SOLD!

ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22d, at the late residence of J. H. Lineback, dec'd., I will sell a lot of property, consisting in part of 23 stands Bees, (some of them very heavy;) a fine Lemon Tree, full of fruit; Stoves, Cupboards, Chests, Spinning and Twisting Wheels, Bureau, Tables, Bedsteads, a large Shoe Closet, with sash front, Shoe Benches, a good assortment of Shoe-maker's Tools, Lasts, Leather, Leather Scraps, &c., &c.

Also the improvements on a piece of ground of about two acres, lying near the Factory Plank Road, containing a good apple orchard.

JULIUS A. LINEBACK,
Salem, Sept. 30, 1870-38 4w. Ad'mr.

TO CANVASSERS.

Active and enterprising young men, in the counties of Forsyth, Surry, Stokes, Wilkes, Ashe, Yadkin, Davie, Davidson, and neighboring counties, who are disposed to canvass their respective townships, may hear something to their advantage by enquiring at this office.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

AS surviving Executor of C. D. Keehln, dec'd, I shall offer at public sale, between the hours of 12 o'clock, M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., on **Friday, October 28th,** next, the large two-story Brick Building and lot formerly occupied by the deceased, in the town of Salem, on a credit of six and twelve months. Also several Sofas, Piano, Bureaus, Desks and Ward-Robes, Chests, Bed-steads and Bedding, Household and Kitchen Furniture, with many other articles too tedious to mention.

Creditors are requested to bring in their claims; and all debtors to said estate are notified to settle immediately, as otherwise they will have to settle by law.

THEO. F. KEEHLN, Executor.

Salem, Sept. 28th, 1870.

A COMFORTABLE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.

ON FRIDAY THE 28th DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, immediately after the selling of the House of Dr. C. D. Keehln, dec'd., which will probably take place about 1 o'clock, P. M., I will sell to the highest bidder that comfortable Brick Dwelling-House, situated on Church Street, hitherto occupied by the widow Anna Johannah Vogler, now deceased.

Conditions made known on day of Sale.

JOHN VOGLER, Executor of Christopher Vogler, dec'd.

Salem, N. C., October 7, 1870.

NORWAY OATS AND Fine Irish Potatoes.

RAMSDELL'S justly celebrated NORWAY OATS for sale by R. F. Linville, which he raised on his own farm from genuine seed, purchased from Ramsdell, which produced one hundred fold. He offers these Oats for sale at greatly reduced price, and warrants them genuine. They are a dark grey oats, head differing from all other oats. *Beware of spurious seed.*

Early applicaton solicited; and the Oats will be delivered at Hege Bros., if desired.—Also for sale at H. D. Lott's.

Also for sale, five varieties of the best quality of Irish Potatoes, *Early Rose, Early Good rich, Monitor, Mercer and late Harrison.*

R. F. LINVILLE,
P. O. Address, Salem, N. C.

Forsyth County, Sept. 23, 1870-37-4w.

BALTIMORE ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE TURBINE — LEFFEL'S UNRIVALLED AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL, Mill Gearing, Shafting & Pulleys, STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS. POOLE & HUNT, BALTIMORE, Md. SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. — WATER WHEEL.

Sept. 9, 1870-35-1y.

ESTABLISHED 1811.

CUSHINGS & BAILEY,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
262 BALTIMORE ST., *BALTIMORE,*

Have the LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK In the city, of SCHOOL, MEDICAL and LAW, and DENTAL, CLASSICAL and MISCELLANEOUS **BOOKS.**

An immense supply of GENERAL BANK AND COUNTING-HOUSE **STATIONERY.**

Blank Books made to order in any style of Binding and Ruling.

The same careful Attention given to **ORDERS** as to PERSONAL PURCHASES.

INSIDE FIGURES ALWAYS.

Send for Catalogues, &c.

[Sept. 23, 1870-37-4m.

SIXTY-FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED.

THE GREAT Southern Piano MANUFACTORY.

WM. KNABE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANO FORTES,

BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the Public for nearly Thirty Years, and upon their excellence alone attained *an unparchased pre-eminence*, which pronounces them unequalled.

THEIR TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation and Sweetness throughout the entire scale.

THEIR TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos.

IN WORKMANSHIP

they are unequalled, using none but the very best SEASONED MATERIAL, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber &c., on hand.

☞ All our SQUARE PIANOS have our New Improved *Overstrung Scale* and AGRAFFE TREBLE.

☞ We would call special attention to our late improvements in GRAND PIANOS AND SQUARE GRANDS, PATENTED AUGUST 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

Every Piano fully Warranted for 5 Years.

We have made arrangements for the SOLE WHOLESALE AGENCY for the most celebrated PARLOR ORGANS AND MELODEONS, which we offer, Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.

WM. KNABE & CO.,

Sept. 9, '70-35-6m. ***Baltimore, Md.***

AGENTS Wanted for **BELDEN: The White Chief**

Twelve Years among the Wild Indians of the Plains.

THE LIFE OF GEO. P. BELDEN, who, from a love of wild adventure and a desire to gain a knowledge of the ***Every Day Life*** and ***Peculiar Customs of the Indians,*** left a home of plenty in New Philadelphia, O., joined the Indians, adopted their mode of life, became a warrior of the "first-class," and chief of 100 lodges, served the Government with his braves against the hostile Indians, and as Lieutenant in the Regular Army, which position he but recently resigned to return to the wild life he so much loves. **70 *ILLUSTRATIONS,* 24 of them *Full Page,*** with ***Portrait*** of the ***Author,*** all engraved expressly for this work.—A most attractive book, abounding in thrilling adventure, and curious, useful and original information. Send for illustrated circular, with terms, table of contents, and sample pages.

C. F. VENT, Publisher,
Sept 23.-37-4w. 5, College Place, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

FREE LOVE,

AND

ITS VOTARIES, by DR. JNO. B. ELLIS. The most STARTLING book of modern times. The whole subject laid bare and its hideousness exposed to universal execration. WRITTEN IN THE INTERESTS OF CIVILIZATION, CHRISTIANITY AND PUBLIC MORALITY. Send for circulars and terms. U. S. Publishing Co., N. Y., Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis. [Sept 23,-37-4w

The Magic Comb will change any colored hair or beard to a permanent black or brown. It contains *no poison.* Any one can use it. One sent by mail for $1. Address, ***MAGIC COMB CO.,*** Springfield, Mass. 37-3m.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

A. H. STEPHENS

Great History of the War, Complete in one volume. Send for circulars, with terms and a full description of the work. Address National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa., Atlanta, Ga., or St. Louis, Mo. 39-4w

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD.

Containing "Fleetwood's Life of Christ," and "Lives of the Apostles, Evangelists and Martyrs" Dodridge's "Evidences of Christianity," "History of the Jews" by Josephus; "History of all Religious Denominations, with treatise and tables relating to events connected with Bible History, containing many fine engravings.—The whole forming a complete Treasury of Christian Knowledge.

W. FLINT, 27 S. SEVENTH ST. Phila. 39-4w

THEA-NECTAR. 4w

FARMER'S HELPER

Shows how to double the profits of the FARM, and how farmers and their sons can each make

$100 PER MONTH

In Winter. 10,000 Copies will be mailed free to Farmers. Send name and address to

ZIEGLER & McCURDY,
Philadelphia, Pa.—39-4w

$10 MADE FROM 50 Cts!

Something urgently needed by everybody.—Call and examine, or samples sent (postage paid) for 50 cents that retail easily for $10.

R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham sq., N. Y. 39-4w

WANTED Agents to sell Dr. Beard's Home Physician. The new handy book of Family Medicine. In sickness it tells what to do and how to do it. Get it and save Money, Health and Life: also the illustrated Farmer's and Mechanic's Book for workingmen of every occupation. 211 Engravings. E. B. Treat & Co., Publishers, 634 Broadway, N. Y. 39-4w

VINegar made from Cider, &c., in 10 hours without Drugs. Send 10 cents for Circular to F. SAGE,
93-4w Cromwell, Conn.

$60 A WEEK paid agents, male or female, in a new manufacturing business at home. No capital required. Address NOVELTY Co., Saco, Me. 39-4w

EMPLOYMENT!

We will employ Agents in every town and State to introduce our valuable Books, among which are *"Mark Twain's Innocents Abroad," "Beyond the Mississippi," "Overland Through Asia and China," Family Bible,* etc. Agents can sell our books with pleasure and honor to themselves and will be paid large commissions. All wishing to increase their income by honest means should send for our free explanatory circular. Our house is well known in all parts of the country. We refer to the press throughout the land. Address, AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn. 37-4w

GETTING UP CLUBS.

Great Saving to Consumers.

Parties enquire how to get up clubs. Our answer is, send for Price List, and a Club form will accompany it with full directions, making a large saving to consumers and remunerative to Club organizers.

The Great American Tea Co.

31 & 33 *VESEY STREET,*

P. O. Box 5643. NEW YORK. [37-3w

WANTED—AGENTS, (**$20 *per day***) to sell the celebrated HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Has the *under-feed*, makes the *"lock-stitch"* (alike on both sides,) and is *fully licensed.* The best and cheapest family SEWING MACHINE in the market. Address, JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo. 37-3m

WANTED AGENTS—To sell the OCTAGON SEWING MACHINE. It is *licensed,* makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch" and is warranted for 5 years. Price $15. All other machines with an under-feed sold for $15 or less are infringements. Address OCTAGON SEWING MACHINE CO., St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Pittsburg, Pa., or Boston, Mass. 37-8w

AGENTS WANTED—($225 *Per Month.*) by the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., BOSTON, MASS. ST. LOUIS, MO. 37-3m.

$10 A DAY—Business entirely new and honorable. Liberal inducements. Descriptive circulars free. Address J. C. RAND & CO., Biddeford, Me. 37-8w.

I WAS CURED OF DEAFNESS AND CATARRH by a simple remedy and will send the receipt free. Mrs. M. C. LEGGETT,
Sept. 23-37-4w. Hoboken, N. J.

FORTUNES offered to live men. Rare Chance. Send Stamp. Diamond K. Co., Wilmington, Del. Sept. 23-37-3m.

$2,000 *per year* and expenses guaranteed to all ambitious men and women selling our world renowned patent *Silver Mould Wire Clothes Lines.* For full particulars address the GIRARD WIRE MILLS, PHIL. PA. 37-4w

Bread-and-Cheese and Kisses.

One day, when I came home fatigued,
And felt inclined to grumble,
Because my life was one of toil,
Because my lot was humble;
I said to Kate, my darling wife,
In whom my whole life's bliss is—
"What have you got for dinner, Kate?"
"Why bread-and-cheese and kisses!"

Though worn and tired, my heart leaped up,
As those plain words she uttered;
Why should I envy those whose bread
Than mine's more thickly buttered?
I said—"We'll have dessert at once,"
"What's that?" she asked. "Why this is."
I kissed her. Ah, what sweeter meal
Than bread-and-cheese and kisses?

I gazed at her with pure delight;
She nodded and smiled gaily:
I said—"My love, on such a meal
I'd dine with pleasure daily.
When I but think of you, dear girl,
I pity those fine misses
Who turn their noses up and pout
At bread-and-cheese and kisses.

"And when I look on your dear form,
And in your face so comely;
And when I look on your dear eyes,
And on your dress so homely;
And when I hold you in my arms,
I laugh at Fortune's misses
I'm blest in you, content with you,
And bread-and-cheese and kisses."

A Tough Goose Story.

There once lived in one of our northern towns, not many miles from Conway, New Hampshire, an eccentric individual by the name of Fogg, whose fame as a story-teller was known for many miles around. Here is one:—

"My house was situated in a glen, some six miles distant from the stage road.—Between Conway and where I lived was a pond six miles in circumference. It so happened one time early in the spring that I had been out late, and in coming home I discovered a flock of geese as they were just alighting in the pond. Rising early next morning, I built my fire in the fire-place, and taking down the shooting-iron, I started for the pond to try my luck.—Arriving on the shore I found to my sorrow that they were out of gun shot, and to fire at that distance would be sheer folly. While I stood contemplating what to do, a fox came down to the water's edge and stood snuffing the air. My first thought was to shoot him, but on reflection I concluded to see what he would do. The fox in the mean time entered the water and was swimming for the geese, which were huddled together about half a mile from the shore. After swimming within a few yards of them, he suddenly disappeared, and in a few moments a goose was drawn under water, then Raynard returned on his homeward passage and landed his burden on the shore; then returning again brought another, until finally he got the whole flock; and when he brought the last one, I shot him. When I come to pick up the geese I found that I had fifty good nice ones, which I lugged home, together with the fox and my gun. The old woman had not got my breakfast quite ready then."

"But, Mr. Fogg, the fox to capture the geese, had to swim half a mile for each goose; consequently the fox swam fifty miles, and as the geese averaged six pounds apiece, making the sum of three hundred pounds, to say nothing of the fox and gun; the thing was impossible."

"Impossible or not, every word of it is truth," exclaimed the old man, "and I can prove it by more than a dozen of my neighbors, to each of whom I sold feathers enough to fill a bed!"

JUST RECEIVED,

ANOTHER supply of Drugs, Medicines, Dyestuffs, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., &c. at

ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE,
Post Office Building.

FOR SALE.

IRON COG WHEELS, SHAFTING, BOXES, BOLTS, &c. Enquire at this office.
Sept. 2, 1870.

Wood's Object Lessons
IN BOTANY.

Game of Great Events,
AT THE BOOK-STORE.

Musical Instruments, &c.,

AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE:

VIOLINS, GUITARS,
BANJOS, TAMBORINES,
FLUTES, FIFES,
ACCORDEONS.
VIOLIN, GUITAR AND BANJO STRINGS.
Extra Violin
BOWS and HAIR
For Bows, &c., &c., with a good supply of
Perfumery, Soaps & Fancy Articles

Post Office Directory.

Mail Arrangements.

OFFICE HOURS, SUNDAY, FROM 11 A. M., TO 2 P. M

HIGH POINT MAIL.
Arrives daily by 8, A. M. Closes daily at 2, P. M.

MOUNT AIRY MAIL.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday by 1, P. M. Closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 M.

REIDSVILLE MAIL.
Arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 6 P. M. Closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.

WALNUT COVE MAIL.
Arrives every Saturday, by 7 P. M. Closes every Friday, at 4 P. M.

GREENSBORO MAIL.
Arrives every Saturday, by 3 P. M. Closes every Friday, at 6 A. M.

JONESVILLE MAIL.
Arrives every Friday, by 12 M. Closes every Friday, at 12½ P. M.

PANTHER CREEK MAIL.
Arrives every Saturday by 8 P. M. Closes every Saturday at 6 A. M.

JERUSALEM MAIL.
Arrives every Saturday by 7 P. M. Closes every Friday at 8 A. M.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post Office at Salem, N. C., October 1st, 1870.

LADIES' LIST.

Miss Mary Adkins, Miss Cotaucha Daughton, Miss Mandy Hynes, Miss Mary Jones, Mrs. Amerian J. Lester, Mrs. Martha Markland, Mrs. Annie Martyn, Miss Sarah Rominger, Miss Lieuticia Smith.

GENTLEMAN'S LIST.

Rev. C. H. Anderson, A. W. Bevel, John Bodenhamer, E. G. Burton, Capt. J. L. Bryan, G. W. Harman, Elijah Hester, Josiah Jones, Wm. Lewis, Quash T. McDaniel, W. W. Mitchell, William J. Marshall.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

HOW TO MAKE THE FARM PAY

By C. W. DICKERMAN, Hon. CHARLES L. FLINT, and other Practical Writers.

Nearly 800 pages on fine CALENDERED PAPER made expressly for this work, from new, clear and open type, and is illustrated with 140 FINE ENGRAVINGS by Sartain and others. Also, a splendid colored fruit-piece, containing eighteen specimens of the choicest American fruits, colored, from life.

In English and German.

THIS BOOK is a sure, safe and practical guide to every Farmer, Stock Raiser, Gardner and Fruit Culturist. By it they can double their profits each year, and greatly increase the value of their land. It makes the poor man rich. It makes hard work easier. It rewards the labor of honest working men, and is purchased by almost every one at sight. Nearly 600 copies sold in a few small townships, and, in many cases, hundreds in a single township. Agents can find no better work during the winter. Farmers and their sons can each make $100 per month by selling only three or four copies per day, while more than double that number can easily be sold. Farmers always make our most successful agents for this book. If you wish to engage in the business, send for circular containing a full description of the book and terms to agents.

Address
ZEIGLER, MCCURDY & Co.,
16 S. Sixth St., Philadelphia, Pa.,
Whichever Office is nearest to you } 139 Race St., Cincinnati, Ohio.
69 Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.
502 N. Sixth St., St. Louis, Mo.
102 Main St., Springfield, Mass.

April 22.

Bargains! Bargains!!

R. A. WOMMACK, AGENT,
AT BONER & CRIST'S OLD STAND
OPPOSITE BLUM'S PRINTING OFFICE,

Has just received and will sell low a lot of new and choice prints. He has also on hand an assortment of general Merchandise, which will be sold at such convincingly low prices that his customers may rest assured that they buy as cheap as the cheapest. Bring on your

Fruit and Berries

and all kinds of produce, that you may be convinced of the truth of what I say by receiving for them elegant new goods at astonishingly low prices.

Salem, N. C., July 28, 1870. 29-tf.

Cane Cleaner.

(Patent Granted.)

THIS is the name of a new machine for the purpose of removing all the fodder, boots or husks, mildew, and all filth from the Sorghum-Cane stalk, in about one-fifth the time and with half the trouble and fatigue that is required to pull the fodder off by hand.

When the boots or husks are *all* removed from the Sorghum-cane it will not only make *purer* and *better* molasses, but will yield at least ten per cent more sap, which quantity, it has been ascertained, the boots will absorb when crushed with the stalk.

When using the Cane Cleaner, you have only to cut your cane with fodder and seed all on, haul it in the shade and then work at ease, either sitting or standing, as you prefer.

One man, with an Eagle Cane Cleaner, can easily clean the cane as fast as an iron mill will grind it.

Price of Cleaners, Three Dollars each. A liberal discount to the trade.

For Circulars, sample cleaner, &c., apply to, or address the inventor,

C. A. HEGE,
Sept. 23, 1870-37 Friedberg, N. C.
☞ State and County Rights for sale. ☜

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION 1870.

RIBBONS,
Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
BONNET, TRIMMING & VELVET RIBBONS,
BONNET SILKS, SATINS AND VELVETS,
BLONDS, NETTS, CRAPES, RUCHES, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, ORNAMENTS,
STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS,
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,
SHAKER HOODS, &c.,
237 and 239 BALTIMORE STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest Parsian novelties.

Orders solicited, and prompt attention given. 32-tf.

POEMS.

COWPER, TENNYSON, LONGFELLOW BYRON, MILTON, MOORE, BURNS.
EMBLEMS OF POETRY, Gold border around each page, gilt edges.
FORGET ME NOT,
PARTING GIFT.
POETRY FLOWERS,
THOMPSON'S SEASONS.
At the BOOK-STORE

No. 1 White Lead!

A lot of the celebrated pure
NASSAU WHITE LEAD
At ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

MUEHLBACH'S HIS. NOVELS
Should be read by all.
For sale at the BOOK-STORE

State of North Carolina, } Superior Court
FORSYTH COUNTY. } Court

Henry W. Fries, Assignee
vs.
Mary A. Keehln, Francis E. Keehln and Adelaide Keehln, heirs at law of L. W. Keehln, dec'd.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, by affidavit, that a cause of action exists against the defendants above named, in favor of the plaintiff, H. W. Fries, and that said defendants are not residents of this State, but reside in the county of Bartholemew, State of Indiana; and it further appearing that summons were issued in this case against the said defendants returnable before the Judge of our Superior Court, to be held for the County of Forsyth, at the Court-house in Winston, on the 8th Monday after the 2nd Monday of September, 1870, which were ordered to be served on the defendants by publication for six successive weeks, in the *People's Press*, a newspaper published in Salem, N. C.—And let the said defendants take notice that if they fail to answer the complaint which is filed in my office, during said term, the plaintiff will take judgement against them for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, ($250 00) with interest thereon from Feb. 17, 1857; and the further sum of $60,00, with interest from June the 8th, 1858, together with costs of action.—And let the defendants further take notice that the said plaintiff hath obtained a warrant of attachment in said case a ainst the property of said defendants for the sums above mentioned due the plaintiff; which warrant of attachment is returnable before the undersigned, Clerk of said Court, at his office in Winston, on the 10th day of October, 1870, when and where further proceedings will be taken in said attachment.

Given under my hand, at office, in Winston, Forsyth County, N. C., August 19th, 1870.

JOHN BLACKBURN,
Clerk of Superior Court, Forsyth County.
August 26, 1870. 33-6w.

GIFT BOOKS.

DEVOTIONAL BOOKS.
DAILY BIBLE READINGS for the Lord's Household. Intended for the Family Circle or closet.
GREEN PASTURES; or Daily Food for the Lord's Flock
STILL WATERS; or Refreshment for the Savior's Flock at Eventide.
"ABOVE RUBIES," or Memorials of Christian Gentlewomen. By Miss Brightwell, author of "Annals of Industry and Genius."
Hannah Moore's Private Devotions.
Heaven our Home.
The Changed Cross, and other Poems.
Spurgeon's Gems. Morning by Morning.
Jay's Family Prayers.
Macduff's Family Prayers, (Presbyterian.)
POCKET BIBLES, with and without clasps.
Basket of Flowers.
Forget Me Not. Parting Gift.
Bogatzky's Golden Treasury.
Biblical Antiquities.
"Heavenward," a collection of poems of consolation, full gilt. A charming book for the home circle.
Yesterday, To-day and Forever

AUTOGRAPH AND PHOTOGRAPH, STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS
CARD PHOTOGRAPHS FOR ALBUMS,
NOVELS, TOY BOOKS, GAMES, WRITING AND MUSIC PORT FOLIOS, WORK BOXES. MEMORANDUM BOOKS.
at the.....BOOKSTORE.

ZEVELEY'S
DRUG STORE,

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
can always find them at the above establishment, at resonable prices.
FANCY ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
NOTIONS
PATENT MEDICINES,
in fact evrything in his line always on hand.

A. T. ZEVELY.
Jan. 14, 1870

FRESH TURNIP SEED,

Early Flat Dutch, Large Norfolk, Swedish or Ruta Baga, Seven Top.
AND CUCUMBER SEED.
ANOTHER LOT
SUGAR and COFFEE.
Train Oil, Linseed Oil, Turpentine and
LAMP OIL,
FISH "CHEAP" AT
CROSLAND'S.
Salem, N. C., July 29, 1870.-29-tf.

THE RURAL CAROLINIAN
GREAT SOUTHERN
AGRICULTURAL
MONTHLY MAGAZINE,
Two Dollars per Annum.
64 PAGES READING MATTER.
30 PAGES ADVERTISEMENTS.
WALKER, EVANS & COGSWELL,
AND
D. WYATT AIKEN,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

VERMICELLI & MACCARONI
AT
ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE,
POSTOFFICE BUILDING
Feb. 20, 1868 26-

WANTED,

A FIRST-CLASS BOOT AND SHOE MAKER on Custom Work. For particulars address D. C MURRAY,
Sept. 9, 1870-35-3t Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF GOOD BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING.
WASH STANDS AND TABLES.
A. T. ZEVELY.
Salem, N. C., May, 29, 1870.

PATTERSON & CO'S COLUMN.

R. L. PATTERSON. H. W. FRIES.

LOW PRICES!

GOLD AT $112!!

SPRING STOCK OF 1870!

PATTERSON & CO.,

Beg leave to call the attention of the public to the very large and attractive Stock of Goods which they have just received from the Northern cities, and to invite an examination of the same.

Their Stock Consists in Part of

PRINTS, IN GREAT VARIETY
DELAINES, SMALL AND LARGE DESIGNS, LAWNS, IN BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS, GRENADINES
MOHAIRS, GINGHAMS, CHAMBRAY, SCOTCH, &c., ALPACAS, BLACK and COLORED,
SWISS MUSLINS, JACONETS, NAINSOOKS,
MULLED MUSLIN,
SOFT FINISHED CAMBRICS, BRILLIANTS,
BLEACHED and BROWN MUSLINS, TABLE LINENS, BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED,
CASSIMERES, A GOOD ASSORTMENT, COTTONADES, LINENS, ALPACA and LINEN COATS.

NOTIONS.

A full Stock, and very attractive, including Thompson's famous

"Glove Fitting Corset,"

And Lilly's Beautiful SKIRT,—Just Introduced.

EDGINGS, INSERTINGS.

A FINE LINE OF
Ladies' Serge Gaiters and Leather Boots.
Gents. Boots & Shoes.
PEGGED WORK
OF ALL KINDS.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.
A Full Line of Men's and Boy's
Wool, Fur and Straw Hats.
SOAPS AND PERFUMERY,
DRUGS, DYE-STUFFS,
PAINTS AND OILS.

GROCERIES.

☞ Prices reduced, and sold by the PACKAGE cheaper than the same article can be bought in this section.

HARDWARE.

The largest assortment in the country.

HOLLOW WARE.

The lightest and prettiest Ware ever introduced into this market.

IRON

OF ALL KINDS.
Horse Shoes and Horse Shoe Nails.
Leather, Wooden Ware, &c.

No amount of pains spared to show Goods and to please our Customers.

PATTERSON & CO.
Salem, N. C., April, 22, 1870.

TO PHYSICIANS.

NEW YORK, August 15th, 1868.

Allow me to call your attention to my

Preparation of Compound Extract Buchu.

The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo. Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopœa, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation.

With a feeling of confidence,
I am, very respectfully,
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist and Druggist,
of 16 Years' Experience.

[From the Largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.]

NOVEMBER 4, 1854.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. HELMBOLD; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise."

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman,
Manufacturing Chemists,
Ninth and Brown streets, Philadelphia.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

Is the great specific for Universal Lassitude, Prostration, &c.

The constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or insanity ensues.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu

In affections peculiar to Females, is unequalled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex, or the decline or change of life.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash

Will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superceding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiva and Mercury, in all these diseases.

Use Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

In all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken-down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Drug and Chemical Warehouse,
594 BROADWAY, New York.

NONE ARE GENUINE

Unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

PLAIN AND FANCY
BOOK & JOB PRINTING
NEATLY EXECUTED
AT
THE SALEM PRINTING OFFICE.

ORDERS FOR
PAMPHLETS,
POSTERS,
HANDBILLS,
PROGRAMMES
BUSINESS CARDS,
COTTON LABELS,
TOBACCO LAELS,
BLANKS OF ALL KINDS,
and any other kind of LETTER PRESS printing, respectfully solicited. *Terms.*—CASH.

L. V. BLUM, Proprietor.
Salem, N. C. Jan. 1870.

VENI, VIDI VICI.

What Everybody Says Must Be So.

The Conqueror of all Snuff.

G. W. G. GGGGG & AX'S
G. W. G. AAAAA & AX'S
G. W. G. IIIII & AX'S
G. W. G. LLLLL & AX'S
CELEBRATED
CELEBRATED
CELEBRATED
SCOTCH SNUFF
SCOTCH SNUFF
SCOTCH SNUFF

HAS been fully tested and pronounced by all amateur dippers to be the best SNUFF now in use. Its superior taste and pureness from all drugs and injurious ingredients, commonly used in the preparation of other snuff, has gained it a wide world reputation.

Do not fail to try it for you will like it.
Ask for it and take no other.
For sale by all dealers in Salem and Winston.
Patterson & Co., } Agents for Salem N. C.
E. A. Vogler, }
Rowland Bros., Wholesale Grocers, Agents for Norfolk, Va.
L. J. Bossieux, Wholesale Confectioner, Agent for Richmond, Va.
E. W. Williams & Co., Wholesale Grocers, gents for Charleston, S. C

NOTICE.—The high reputation that our Snuff has attained has induced certain manufacturers to imitate our TRADE MARK; the superior quality of our snuff does not lay in the trade mark but the superior quality of tobacco it is manufactured of.

G. W. GAIL & AX.
August 13, 1869—43 -1y.

The Great Medical Discovery!
Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
VINEGAR BITTERS,

Hundreds of Thousands
Bear testimony to their wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

THEY ARE NOT A VILE
FANCY DRINK,
Made of **Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits, and Refuse Liquors,** doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics" "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, **free from all Alcoholic Stimulants.** They are the **GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE,** a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter, and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters, according to directions, and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, providing the bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, **Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder,** these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by **Vitiated Blood,** which is generally produced by derangement of the **Digestive Organs.**

They invigorate the stomach, and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Copious Discharges of Urine, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms which are the offsprings of Dyspepsia, are cured by these Bitters.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE, and other **WORMS,** lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed.

For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French, and Spanish.

J. WALKER, R. H. & J. Commerce Street, N. Y.
Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and General Agents.
San Francisco, California, and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, N. Y.
☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

FOR SALE AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE

$1.000 REWARD.

DeBing's Via Fuga cures all *Liver Kidney* and *Bladder Diseases, Organic Weakness Female Affections, General Debility* and all complaints of the *Urinary Organs,* in male and female

$1,000 will also be paid for any case of *Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that* DEBING'S PILE REMEDY *fails to cure.*

DEBING'S MAGIC LINIMENT cures *Rheumatic Pains, Sprains, Bruises and Swelled Joints, in man and beast.*

Sold everywhere. Send for Pamphlet.
Laboratory—142 Franklin st., Baltimore, Md.
April 22.